

Fair today and tomorrow;
light, variable winds.

The Washington Times.

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE
RECORD OF THE NEWS
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NUMBER 3029.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SIXTH COUNTY SEEKS HELP OF MILITARY

Sheriff Knorr, of Columbia, Makes Request of Governor Stone for Detachment of Troops to Keep Peace.

SOLDIERS TO BE SENT

Rain Again Acts as a Preventative of Disorders, But Militia Find Plenty to Do—Molly Maguireism Revived.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 26.—Sheriff Knorr, of Columbia county, today followed the five other sheriffs of coal counties, who have asked for troops, and tonight his request was granted by Governor Stone. Only a small portion of the anthracite coal field is in Columbia, but it holds the large Centralia colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and today a mob ruled the section about the mine.

The first attack began early this morning, when a work train carrying Superintendent Robert Mercer and sixteen workmen was held up and the force compelled, in the face of the angry strikers, to return home. All day the strikers held the road and drove back workers from the colliery. Sheriff Knorr's efforts to disperse them failed, and this afternoon he asked for troops.

This evening General Gobin was directed by Adjutant General Stewart to take charge of the situation there.

"I shall send a portion of the Eighth Regiment to the scene in the morning," said General Gobin tonight. "The situation is not, I think, serious enough to warrant troops being stationed there. A number of the rioters were recognized this morning, and the troops will aid the sheriff in making arrests, and will then, if all is quiet, return here. Otherwise the situation throughout the region tonight is quiet."

General Gobin is expected here tomorrow, but cannot say how long he will remain. "I do not know," he said, "that I shall establish any permanent headquarters, as I desire to be where there is most activity."

Of the eight coal counties only two, Dauphin and Northumberland, containing only a few collieries, have not asked and been granted troops.

NO ANTHRACITE COAL IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—There were no joyful tidings in this town today for the coal-buying and coal-consuming public. Some of the sales agents for the anthracite companies said that they had practically gone out of business, because they had no coal to sell.

Sott coal was advanced at wholesale today, \$7 a ton being asked and given in some cases, which was \$1 a ton over the price on Thursday. According to some of the dealers, a few lots of domestic anthracite were sold at retail at \$16 a ton. One well-known dealer said he had sold small quantities to regular customers at \$12 a ton.

A representative of the sales department of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company said this afternoon:

"We have no coal to sell and have none in sight. We are simply doing nothing and waiting for developments."

ANTHRACITE REGION BEING DEPOPULATED

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 27.—The leaders of the United Mine Workers are fulfilling their threat to depopulate the anthracite coal region. Every train leaving here today for the bituminous regions was crowded with miners and their families.

The Pennsylvania Railroad placed special cars on their trains to accommodate the throngs. The strike leaders have made arrangements with bituminous operators in Westmoreland, Clearfield, Armstrong and Beaver counties to give employment to thousands of the hard coal miners. Within a short time Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, and Shamokin have each been depopulated of a thousand men, while Minersville, St. Clair, Frackville, Girardville, and Ashland have each contributed 500 men.

Several hundred strikers will leave here tomorrow for points in Northwestern States, where they have secured employment as miners.

MOVING TROOPS KEEP SEMBLANCE OF QUIET

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 26.—The marching of nine companies of the Ninth Regiment to different parts of the valley where trouble has been occurring was effective this morning in preventing interference at the collieries, and for the first time in some weeks the men were able to reach the collieries without being seriously molested.

The operators report that most of the men who were frightened into remaining away from work in the early part of the week are now back, and the output of coal is increasing. They expect when the weather moderates and the soldiers are in the open, where they can be seen, that the effect will be still better and more men will return to work.

Many Towns Quiet.
At present in the mining towns where no work has been done there is no semblance of violence. The companies are arresting as many as possible of those concerned in the rioting in the early

MR. COLER PLACED IN MR. SHELDON'S SHOES

Connection With Trusts May Kill Candidacy.

THE DEMOCRATIC FORECAST

Parker and Guggenheimer the Probable Ticket to Be Named at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—The Democratic State ticket mostly discussed here tonight is:

Chief Judge Alton B. Parker of Kingston for governor.

Randolph H. Guggenheimer of New York for lieutenant governor.

In the estimation of Democrats who are a little ahead of time in getting here for the Democratic State convention next Tuesday, there is something in the wind. John F. Carroll arrived tonight, and he was shortly joined by James H. Shevlin, one of the spokesmen for Hugh McLaughlin, Democratic leader of Kings county. Mr. Shevlin and Mr. Carroll were as usual reticent and outwardly indifferent.

Connected With Trusts

Yet, they had not been in this village long before it was made known that Bird S. Coler is president of the Guardian Trust Company of New York city, with a capital of \$2,000,000. He is also president of the Medina Sandstone Trust, with a capital of \$2,000,000. The sandstone trust is located in Orleans county, and the employees of this trust were the first to get out Coler buttons. Right here it should be said that just before Mr. Coler retired from his office as comptroller of New York city, he said:

"After I leave this office I am to return to Wall Street, and to honest men. His experience for governor, and so on, must have been dreadful. Mr. Coler occupies to a certain extent the same position as George R. Sheldon, who withdrew as a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor. And so is Sheldon a Wall Street banker, so is Mr. Coler. Mr. Sheldon had interests which might have been injurious to the Republican cause. Mr. Coler is in the same boat. He has extensive financial interests in syndicates in Wall Street, and in Western farm mortgages, and it was asked tonight:

"Don't you suppose your Uncle David Hill knows all about him?" and the answer came back: "I guess, yes."

The logic of the Democratic situation is: If Sheldon could not be nominated for lieutenant governor by the Republicans, how can Coler, in the same financial interests in syndicates in Wall Street, be nominated by the Democrats for governor? And so the argument went on, to the effect that if all off with Coler as a possible Democratic candidate for governor.

NEGRO FUGITIVE SHOT BY OFFICER BASSFORD

Joseph Tolbert Wounded in Attempt to Escape.

While trying to escape from Officer Bassford, of the Fourth precinct, last evening, Joseph Tolbert, a negro under arrest, was shot by the policeman and now lies at the Emergency Hospital with a bullet in his groin. At the Fourth precinct station, where his name is entered on the book, he is charged with having assaulted Mary Smith, a negro woman and Serg. E. F. Jack, of the local police force. He is also charged with being a crap shooter.

Sergeant Jack, with Officer Hayden, went to arrest Tolbert, who was wanted on a warrant alleging an assault on Mary Smith, a resident of Armory Place, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets, E Street and Virginia Avenue southwest. Hayden went into the house after the negro, and he jumped out of a front second story window on top of Sergeant Jack, who had stationed himself in front of the place. Before the sergeant recovered himself Tolbert had made good headway, but was soon run down.

Protested Innocence.

Officer Bassford, who has charge of the patrol wagon, was called out about 6 o'clock to box No. 12 on Maryland Avenue, between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets. Here he took charge of Tolbert. On the way to the station the negro was very docile. He protested his innocence to the officer and said he did not think it was proper to lock him up on a charge preferred by the woman.

At the station, however, the prisoner assumed a different mood. He was invited to alight from the wagon, but instead jumped over the side and led the officers a merry chase for two or three blocks. He finally ran through the house of Frank Perry, 436 School Street, and hid in the rear of the place where he could not be found.

Officer Martin, who came up at the time, arranged with Officer Bassford to corner the negro, and they soon located him in the stable. He darted past Martin and ran toward Bassford, who blocked his passage way in the alley. As he did so he put his hand toward his rear pocket, and as Bassford stepped to the side he darted by. Bassford turned and fired at the fugitive, who fell.

Tolbert was placed in the patrol wagon and hurried to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found he had been seriously wounded. The bullet had penetrated the lower portion of his groin.

It is alleged that a pistol was found near the spot where Tolbert fell. The negro is twenty-two years of age. He is well known to the police.

WOMEN WHIPPED BY INDIANA WHITECAPS

Child of One of Victims Forced to Stand by and See Mother Cruelly Lashed—Talk of Appeal to Governor.

DUBLIN, Ind., Sept. 26.—The facts have just reached this city that another whitecapping has occurred in Brown county, the seat of these outrages. The victims were Edna Colson and Lizzie Bush, two women at Maple Heights.

The indignation of Brown county citizens reached a high pitch when a relative stood among a crowd of people and told how the women had been beaten. The whitecaps forced their way into the victims' homes, dragged them out, and beat them unmercifully. The women managed to crawl back into the house, and they have since been unable to leave their beds. Bessie, the little daughter of S. Hampton, was compelled by the whitecaps to stand by and witness the flogging.

There is strong talk of appealing to Governor Durbin for help, and this will likely be done. Scarcely a week has passed for two months in Brown and Monroe counties that has not seen a woman or man whipped by the regulars. Seven persons have been forced to leave their homes.

WHITE HOUSE READY ON TIME, SAYS M'KIM

Architect Assures President Regarding the Work.

President Roosevelt continues on his convalescent course to the entire satisfaction of his physicians, and in accordance with their desires refrains from seeing all but a very few of the many callers at the temporary White House.

Secretary Moody was the only member of the Cabinet to consult with the President yesterday. Civil Service Commissioner Proctor, who has just returned from his vacation in New England, called to pay his respects socially. Numerous messages of inquiry continue to arrive. Some of the expressions of interest in Mr. Roosevelt's condition took the form of large boxes of cut flowers sent to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Good news was brought to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday by Architect McKim, of New York city, who is the directing head of the White House work of renovation. Mr. McKim came to report on the progress of improvements and to inquire of its future occupants as to any details which they might desire in the finishing touches.

The President has felt the keenest interest in the work's completion and will be much disappointed if there should be any great delay in taking his family into the renovated mansion. This is especially the case because of Colonel Roosevelt's desire to extend hospitalities to the distinguished veterans who will come here to attend the Grand Army encampment early next month.

The hindrance to the rapid carrying out of the plans, caused by the impossibility of securing as many skilled workmen as could readily be employed, has been discouraging to the contractors, who have exerted their best efforts to hasten the work to completion. Though hampered thus by the lack of artisans, Superintendent French has been busily planning from day to day, and has given every thought to remedying a state of affairs which seemed to forebode sure disappointment to the Executive and his family.

Living Rooms Ready October 1.

It was with particular pride, therefore, that Mr. McKim was able to reassure the President and Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday regarding the carrying out of the promise given by the architects when the work of dismantling was begun last June.

The living rooms of the mansion, or at least a sufficient number of them for occupancy for the time being, will be ready, as promised, by October 1. Regarding this feature of the White House work Mr. McKim said: "All the portions of the Executive Mansion promised ready for occupancy by October 1 will be fully completed by that time, unless something unexpected happens. Notwithstanding the several occasions on which slight delays were caused by labor troubles and other misunderstandings, we expect the work will be finished in the stipulated time. No one can make absolute protection against fire or unusual destruction by the elements, but so far as human predictions can be made, the living rooms will be ready on time."

The portion of the mansion included in Mr. McKim's reference consists of three bed rooms on the second floor and the Red Parlor, the family dining room and pantry on the first floor, and the kitchen. The chief attention of the artisans will be given to finishing these apartments. Then, with the living rooms ready for occupancy, the responsibility for getting into the White House on time will rest with the President's physicians.

YOUNG TO MAKE FIGHT TO ESCAPE THE CHAIR

Case Will Go to the October Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—It has been decided to place the case of William Hooper Young, charged with the murder of Miss Anna Nelson Pulitzer, before the October grand jury.

Mr. Hart would not discuss the case yesterday further than to say that he would enter a plea of not guilty for his client and fight the case to the end. Young, in his cell in the Tombs, is cheerful, and all attempts to force a confession from him have failed. He still insists that a man named Elling committed the murder.

SAY ACTRESS CONSPIRED TO GET TWO MILLION DOLLARS

SECRET TREATY ENDS TOBACCO TRUST WAR

American Interests to Go to British Company.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A New York dispatch to the "Daily Mail" says that after secret negotiations in London the British and American tobacco trusts have come to an agreement. The Imperial Tobacco Company, which is the British trust, will buy the Oden Company and other American interests in England at a price which, to some extent, will recoup the American company for the money it sunk in its campaign to secure control of the British trade, in respect of which the British company will also make concessions to the American company in other territories outside the United Kingdom.

The dispatch adds that the documents indicate that nothing remains to be done, and stock of the British company is being bought in America. The agreement will end the rate cutting by which the dealers, rather than the public, have been the chief gainers.

Messrs. Duke and Ryan and Attorney Fuller represented the American company in the negotiations. The company was represented by the heads of the firms of Wills & Co., Lambert & Bunders and others.

Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, now minister to Spain, to be ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Arthur D. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now minister to Switzerland, to be minister to Spain.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, now minister to Brazil, to be minister to Switzerland.

David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, to be minister to Brazil.

Announcement of the foregoing important diplomatic changes was made at the State Department yesterday. They will take effect when Ambassador Andrew White, who recently resigned, leaves Berlin in November.

Each of the four transfers has been made on the principle of promotion after satisfactory service in the diplomatic corps of this country abroad, yet the changes are not without some political significance.

Ambassador Tower, who is a wealthy Pennsylvanian, with large holdings of anthracite coal lands in Schuylkill county, has now achieved the ambition of a number of years in being designated as this country's representative at Berlin. When he was backed by the leading political interests of his State for this position several years ago, President McKinley appointed Dr. Andrew D. White, who had previously filled the same mission. Mr. Tower was sent to Austria-Hungary. He remained there until E. A. Hitchcock gave up the Russian ambassadorship to enter the Cabinet. The St. Petersburg vacancy then went to the Pennsylvanian, and he has been promoted to Berlin.

Ambassador Storer has been in the diplomatic corps for many years. Various rumors were afloat from time to time that President McKinley had slated him for promotion, but the advancement failed to materialize. This was said to be due to the hostility of Senator Foraker, who was alleged to have consistently opposed his fellow Ohioan's further preferment. Other influences in that State are now regarded as having had something to do with Mr. Storer's present success.

Minister Hardy's career as a foreign representative of this country has been a varied and steadily enlarging one. He has filled successively the post of minister to Persia, then to Greece, after which he was transferred to Spain. He is also widely known as an author.

Minister Bryan was sent to Brazil when Minister Conger, who had served there, was transferred to China, several years ago. His present assignment is regarded by the others on the list, as a promotion, as putting him into the arena of Old World politics.

Minister Thompson has been lately in the public eye in this country, having taken a prominent part in the Senatorial contest of less than two years ago in Nebraska, when Senator Dietrich carried off the plum from Mr. Thompson and ex-Assistant Secretary McKillop. The successful candidate is credited with having supported the new minister in present instances. The pending trouble between Brazil, Bolivia, and Peru over the territory of Acre, in South America, and the readjustment of tariff schedules between the United States and Brazil now give the post an importance greater than it has previously held in the diplomatic list.

DAVID E. THOMPSON MAY NOT ACCEPT POST

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 26.—David E. Thompson, nominated by the President today to be minister to Brazil, has been prominent in Nebraska politics for six years. He said this evening that the news of his appointment came as a surprise to him, and he was not prepared to say he would accept. Mr. Thompson's business interests in Lincoln and Nebraska are extensive.

One of his latest enterprises is the establishment in Lincoln of an evening newspaper, the first issue of which is to appear next week.

COL. HENRY A. PIERCE DIES OF APPENDICITIS

Word has been received in Washington of the death in Pawtucket, R. I., of Col. Henry A. Pierce, who was for a number of years assistant financial clerk of the Senate.

After leaving Washington in 1892 he became the general manager of the Pawtucket Electric Company. Colonel Pierce was a veteran of the civil war, having served in a volunteer regiment from Rhode Island. He was also a member of the Masonic order. Colonel Pierce was fifty-six years of age.

MR. JUSTICE BREWER IS BADLY INJURED BY FIRE

Gasolene, Used to Fire Rubbish, Flares Up in Face.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 26.—Mr. Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, is lying at his summer home at Thompson's Point, on Lake Champlain, suffering from burns about his head and face.

Mr. Justice Brewer had gathered a pile of refuse near his cottage, and attempted to dispose of it by fire.

He had a quantity of gasolene in his cottage, and he saturated the pile with it. When he applied a match, the flames shot into his face, and some of the gasolene that had spilled on his hands ignited.

His eyebrows were burned off and his face was horribly burned, as well as his hands. His cries brought assistance, and he was conducted to his cottage, where medical aid was quickly called. It was at first feared that he would lose the sight of one eye, but later the physician announced that the burns had not destroyed the eye.

Just how serious the burns are is not yet known. Mr. Justice Brewer had planned to leave his summer home next week, but owing to the accident will be detained for some time.

SUICIDE OF HEIRESS MYSTIFIES FRIENDS

Pretty Woman Deliberately Prepares for Death.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Sept. 26.—The trouble between Mexican and white laborers at Port Arthur, Texas, which has already resulted in the killing of one man and the wounding of another, and the killing of Deputy City Marshal Smith, became threatening again today, and if necessary to restore order Governor Sykes will order a force of State rangers and a company of militia to the scene.

The governor received a telegram this morning from County Attorney W. H. Gray, of Beaumont, stating that the United States marshal, with a force of armed men, was at Port Arthur, and asking whether the governor had called upon the President for assistance.

To this telegram the governor replied that he had not called on the President for assistance, and that if the sheriff needed assistance it would be rendered without delay. The governor also telegraphed to President Roosevelt as follows:

"Austin, Tex., Sept. 27. "An advised that you have been called upon for assistance to quiet trouble at Port Arthur, Tex. No such assistance is needed from the Federal Government. Texas is entirely able to repress all difficulties of any character that may arise and will do it promptly, through myself as governor. JOSEPH D. SAYERS, "Governor of Texas."

ST. PAUL SEEKING AN OUTLET TO PACIFIC

Capital Stock, It Is Said, Soon to Be Increased.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The "Daily News" this evening printed the following: "The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is planning to reach the Pacific Coast. This is the first tangible result of the road's alliance with the Gould syndicate, and as an initial step to an outlet to the Pacific, the directors will submit a proposition whereby the company's capital stock will be increased by \$25,000,000. The step, it is understood, has the approval of President A. J. Darling. For some time the common and preferred shares of the organization have been advancing, not even the extraordinary slumps in the general market affecting the road's securities materially."

"The cause of this remarkable rise was explained by a director today in the semi-official statement that \$25,000,000 would be added to the company's capitalization in order to facilitate a project which will be undertaken in conjunction with the Missouri Pacific system, which is an acknowledged fact that a coalition has been formed between the Goulds, who control the Missouri Pacific, and the Rockefellers, who are in practical ownership of the St. Paul.

"It is believed that an option has been secured from Senator Clark on his route from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles. The Denver and Rio Grande, owned by the Goulds, and therefore under the domination of Missouri Pacific, reaches the Utah capital."

ISAAC SINGER DEAD.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 26.—Isaac Singer, president of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, died in Atlantic City of acute pneumonia on Thursday morning. Mr. Singer caught cold on Monday, which developed to pneumonia. He became unconscious Wednesday evening and succumbed to the disease in the morning. His wife and son Charles were at his bedside. The body was shipped to Larchmont, his former home, where interment will take place. He was sixty-six years old.

MANY GREEKS EMIGRATE.

ATHENS, Sept. 26.—Reports from the provinces, especially Peloponnese, describe a continuous exodus of emigrants for the United States. The official figures show that 8,000 emigrants have left this year, of whom 250 were women. The unfavorable current harvest has acted as an incentive.

Warrant Issued for the Arrest of Laura Biggar, Who Claimed Estate of Henry K. Bennett.

Dr. Hendrick, at Whose Sanitarium Posthumous Child Was Said to Have Been Born, in Custody.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 26.—If Laura Biggar, the former actress, can be found tomorrow she will be arrested charged with a conspiracy to divert the estate of the late Henry K. Bennett to herself.

A warrant for her arrest was issued this afternoon on the application of Peter J. McNulty, who was private secretary to the Pittsburgh millionaire, and is a beneficiary under the will. At the same time he swore out a warrant for Dr. C. C. Hendrick, of Bayonne, who has been both physician and lawyer for Miss Biggar, and for a justice of the peace, Samuel Stanton, who recently made oath that he married Mr. Bennett and Miss Biggar on January 2, 1898.

Charged With Conspiracy.

These two, with Miss Biggar, are accused of entering into a plot about July 1 to secure to the latter the whole of Bennett's estate, by seeking to establish a formal marriage between Mr. Bennett and Miss Biggar and the birth of a posthumous child which, under the laws of the State where Mr. Bennett's property is, would invalidate the will, giving the whole fortune to the child and its mother, and by the death of the supposed child fifteen days after birth convey the whole of it to Miss Biggar.

The issue of the warrants, the arrest of the alleged principals and the testimony immediately produced to show a conspiracy were very theatrical incidents of a day in court. Neither side pretended to know today where Miss Biggar is. Her last place of residence was Dr. Hendrick's sanitarium at Bayonne, so the warrant was sent to Hudson county, where tomorrow it will be endorsed by a justice of the peace of Hudson county and turned over to the sheriff for service.

These events followed the withdrawal by Miss Biggar of the action she had brought to set aside the probate of the Bennett will. As the matter stands tonight, Miss Biggar takes a sum estimated at \$350,000 as her share of the estate. But the other heirs mean to fight her now and to contest the payment to her of a single penny.

There is a provision of Mr. Bennett's will that any person attempting to displace the probate of the document should thereby lose any inheritance under the testament. If the clause be not held invalid, when tomorrow the lawyers will disinherit Miss Biggar, the lawyers will contest her claim on the ground that it is contrary to public policy that she should share in an estate which she, as they allege, conspired to gain by fraud.

Held in Heavy Bail.

There was shown in court today evidence of conspiracy sufficient in the opinion of the judge to hold Hendrick and Stanton in \$5,000 bail each. The array of lawyers opposed to Miss Biggar's interests told the court that witnesses would be produced to show that Miss Biggar and Mr. Bennett never were married, that they were not in Hoboken or near that city on the day on which the ceremony is alleged to have been performed, that the justice who swore he married them did not live in the house where he said the ceremony took place, that the marriage certificate was a fraud, that an attempt to change the records of Hoboken had been made, that Miss Biggar never gave birth to a child, and that it was all a fraudulent plot to steal the entire estate.

Heirs Were Surprised.

It was a complete surprise to the other heirs when the will had been admitted to probate. Miss Biggar moved to set it aside, and for the first time made the claim of a ceremonial marriage to Mr. Bennett, and set up the rights of an alleged child, born after his death. If she could prove this she had \$2,000,000 to gain. It has been stated erroneously from time to time that Miss Biggar had 20 per cent of Bennett's estate under the will. In fact, her portion was about \$350,000 from an estate of an estimated value of from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000. She received 60 per cent of certain personal property, a house in New York, an annuity of \$1,800 and \$1,000 in cash.

After some trouble in the courts the other heirs decided to let the will stand. Meanwhile Miss Biggar had gone to live at Dr. Hendrick's sanitarium at Bayonne. She was there when the claim of a marriage and the birth of a child were announced.

Detectives as Patients.

Evidence touching on the disclosures was given a week ago today at a hearing before Judge William A. Hensley, on the motion to set aside the probate of the will. Miss Biggar's lawyers had the best of that hearing.

The other side put in a busy week. It developed today that they had detectives in Dr. Hendrick's sanitarium as patients. It developed, too, that Stanton, the former justice of the peace, had been trapped by Miss Biggar's opponents.

All the lawyers who had been engaged to make Miss Biggar's contest dropped out of the case when the warrants were served on Hendrick and Stanton. It was stated no attempt would be made to serve the warrant on Miss Biggar until Saturday. Dr. Hendrick said she would not try to evade service, but insisted that he did not know where she is.

Charges of perjury may be brought against Hendrick and Stanton on this evidence as to the marriage and the birth of a child.